

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1994-2000
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Dry Gas Production	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ^a	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals ^b	Balancing Item ^c	Consumption ^d
1994 Total	18,821	111	2,462	-286	-400	20,708
1995 Total	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
1996 Total	18,854	109	2,784	2	217	21,967
1997 Total	18,902	103	2,837	24	92	21,959
1998						
January	1,637	11	270	486	-2	2,401
February	1,448	9	240	301	114	2,111
March	1,619	10	244	255	-4	2,123
April	1,562	8	240	-206	102	1,705
May	1,624	7	242	-402	29	1,500
June	1,556	6	230	-336	6	1,462
July	1,586	8	255	-326	49	1,572
August	1,598	8	264	-286	-1	1,583
September	1,454	7	250	-231	-10	1,471
October	1,571	8	253	-269	-81	1,482
November	1,515	10	246	32	-85	1,717
December	1,538	11	259	452	-131	2,129
Total	18,708	102	2,993	-530	-11	21,262
1999						
January	^E 1,605	^E 10	295	623	0	2,534
February	^E 1,458	^E 8	262	333	49	2,110
March	^E 1,614	^E 8	276	297	-54	2,141
April	^E 1,535	^E 8	267	-91	46	1,766
May	^E 1,592	^E 8	272	-337	-15	1,519
June	^E 1,545	^E 6	264	-306	-81	1,428
July	^E 1,573	^E 7	276	-225	-118	1,512
August	^E 1,560	^E 8	^E 298	-238	-50	1,577
September	^E 1,529	^E 7	^E 292	-310	-75	1,442
October	^E 1,582	^E 8	296	-148	-184	1,553
November	^E 1,538	^E 8	290	30	-173	1,694
December	^E 1,590	^E 9	^E 293	514	-301	2,106
Total	^E18,721	^E95	^E3,381	141	-956	21,382
2000						
January	^E 1,629	^E 8	^E 301	780	^R -208	^E 2,510
February(STIFS)	^E 1,501	^E 10	^E 285	507	^E -55	^E 2,248
March(STIFS)	^E 1,611	^E 9	^E 291	^E 200	^E -136	^E 1,975
2000 YTD	^E4,741	^E28	^E876	^E1,487	^E-398	^E6,734
1999 YTD	^E4,678	^E26	833	1,252	-5	6,785
1998 YTD	4,704	29	753	1,042	108	6,636

^a Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility which provides data each month. The ratio of annual supplemental fuels (excluding Dakota Gasification Inc.) to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage is calculated. This ratio, which varies between .0022 and .0037, is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements. The Dakota Gasification Inc. monthly value is added to the result to produce the monthly supplemental fuels estimate.

^b Monthly and annual data for 1994 through 1998 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1999 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

^c Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for full discussion.

^d Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, vehicle fuel, and deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

^R Revised Data.

^E Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1998 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1994-1998: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1998*, 1998: EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports and EIA computations. January 1999 through current month: EIA, Form EIA-895, Form EIA-857, Form EIA-191, EIA computations, and estimates, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) computations, and Office of Fossil Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports. See Appendix A for discussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.